**常州市“教学研究合作联盟”**

**2020 学年度第一学期期中质量调研高二年级 英语试题**

# 选择题部分

**第一部分 听力（共两节，每题 1.5 分，满分 30 分） 第一节 (共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)**

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What time is it now?

A. 10:00. B. 9:10. C. 9:50.

1. What does the woman think of the weather?
	1. It’s nice. B. It’s cold. C. It’s warm.
2. What will the man do?
	1. Give a lecture. B. Leave his office. C. Attend a meeting.
3. What is the woman’s opinion about the course?
	1. Very easy. B. Too hard. C. Worth taking.
4. What does the woman want the man to do?
	1. Turn off the radio. B. Apologize to her. C. Speak louder.

# 第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。 每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。 听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。 每段对话或独白读两遍。

# 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

1. How long did Michael stay in China?
	1. One week. B. Two weeks. C. Five days.
2. Where did Michael go last year?
	1. India. B. Norway. C. Russia.

# 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

1. What food does Sally like?
	1. Fish. B. Eggs. C. Chicken.
2. What are the speakers going to do?
	1. Go shopping. B. Order dishes. C. Cook dinner.

# 听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

1. Where are the speakers?
	1. At home. B. In a hospital. C. In the office.
2. When is the report due?
	1. Friday. B. Thursday. C. Next Monday.
3. What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report?
	1. Improve it. B. Leave it with him. C. Hand it in later.

# 听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

1. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
	1. Homeowner and cleaner.
	2. Husband and wife.
	3. Salesperson and customer.
2. What kind of apartment do the speakers prefer?
	1. One with two bedrooms. B. One near a market. C. One without furniture.
3. How much rent should one pay for the one bedroom apartment?

A.＄400. B.＄350. C.＄415.

1. Where is the apartment the speakers would like to see?
	1. On Market Street. B. On South Street. C. On Lake Street.

# 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

1. What percentage of the world’s tea exports go to Britain?
	1. Over 40%. B. Almost 15%. C. About 30%.
2. Why do tea tasters taste tea with milk?
	1. Most British people drink tea that way.
	2. Tea with milk is healthy.
	3. Tea tastes much better with milk.
3. Who suggests a price for each tea?
	1. Tea tasters. B. Tea companies. C. Tea exporters.
4. What is the speaker talking about?
	1. Afternoon tea in Britain.
	2. The London Tea Trade Centre.
	3. The life of tea tasters.

# 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

**第一节(共 15 小题:每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

**Humpback Whale Swim and Watch Tour**

Every year over 30000 humpback whales pass our Ningaloo reef ( 礁 ) at different stages of their migratory journey. Their size, beauty and funny behaviors have attracted tourists from all over the world.

We now have the opportunity to enter their world and swim quietly along with them to experience a small part of their journey. There will be only 7 swimmers in the water at any one time along with our guide and photographer to capture this truly amazing event.

At 8 am tourists will be picked up from their accommodation（ 住处） and delivered to our

beautiful Heron. Once on board we head out to the reef for our morning snorkel ( 潜 泳 ). People wanting to swim with the humpbacks will need to be able to swim and be over the age of 18.

After our morning snorkel, our spotter（侦查）plane will search for a resting group as these

slow moving whales are more likely to be interested in interacting with our swimmers and providing that breath-taking experience you will never forget. When the humpback swimming is finished, we serve a delicious lunch with all drinks provided. If time permits, we'll move into one of our favorite snorkeling spots for another explore of the Ningaloo reef. We will return to Exmouth later in the afternoon.

**Prices** Swimmer: AU$369.00 Observer: AU$195.00 **Included in the Tour**

* Bus transfers from and to your accommodation
* Experienced guides who are all qualified dive professionals
* Professional photographer on-board—professional photos of your day included free of charge .
* Two meals for breakfast and lunch
* All dive equipment and life vests ( swimming suits can be purchased at low costs)
* In-water radio communication with the spotter plane
* Hot water showers after in-water activities
1. Who can swim with humpback whales?
	1. Adults who can swim.
	2. Teenagers who are learning diving.
	3. Boys who are interested in whales.
	4. Adventurers who like sea creatures.
2. How can the guide look for the target humpback whales?
	1. By boat. B. By radio. C. By plane. D. By satellite.
3. Which of the following is a tourist supposed to pay for?
	1. Swimming suits. B. Professional photos. C. Life vests. D. Hot water showers.

# B

We all know that little excitement from creating a popular post on Facebook. Watching the number of likes can be both attractive and addictive.

That same buzz（兴奋） can have its disadvantages, though. We all know the feeling of

watching other people's posts get unending positive feedback. We tell ourselves that the only reason why these people are getting attention is that they're popular and good-looking. We sink into

self-loathing (自我讨厌) and comparison. Therefore, after experimenting with hiding likes on

Instagram in select countries, Facebook is exploring doing the same on its main platform.

That Facebook is considering this is encouraging. After years of appearing to ignore criticism about its effects on society , the company finally seems to be listening. However, there is a basic conflict between Facebook's business model and its new-found altruism(利己主义). Relying on Facebook to look after its users' mental health is a bit like asking McDonald's to keep its customers' blood pressure under control: At some point, a company's need to make money is not in line with its supposed desire to do good.

The problem with likes is that they mark out how successful or happy others are, which in turn can promote a feeling of envy and insecurity. It's a real phenomenon. However, Facebook would certainly want you to post things that get more likes. The company's success relies upon you posting more and encouraging **more “engagement”** from other people so that the value of Facebook's targeted ad business increase.

Facebook's reliance on engagement is deep-rooted, and it destroys a supposed desire to prevent the platform from encouraging envy. Without a doubt, hiding likes can have some benefit, but the way Facebook is built means that this will always be a small step at best.

1. Why does Facebook try hiding likes on its main platform?
	1. To catch more users' eyes. B. To reduce envy from other people.

C. To speed the operation of the platform. D. To encourage users' posting positive things.

1. What can we infer from the comparison between Facebook and McDonald's?
	1. Facebook focuses more on the users' interests.
	2. Facebook cares less about users' mental health.
	3. Facebook makes a lot of money from the users.
	4. Facebook does better than McDonald's in service.
2. What does more “engagement” mean to Facebook according to paragraph 4?
	1. The growth of value. B. More users' needs.

C. The increases of desire. D. More users' security.

1. What is the author's attitude towards Facebook's hiding likes?
	1. Critical B. Positive. C. Objective. D. Indifferent.

# C

Grandma was going to turn eighty-two on Friday. I heard Mom ordering a cake from the bakery over the phone. “Don’t put any icing on it,” she said, “Just a plain angel cake.” Angel cake with fresh strawberries was her favorite. So Mum was ready.

That afternoon when Dad came home, he showed me the phone he had bought for Grandma. “It has speed-dialing,” he said. “She won’t have to push so many buttons when she calls the

doctor’s office or her sister.” Dad looked pleased. “Her fingers are so stiff with arthritis ( 关节炎)

that the phone seems a good idea.”

But what about me? Here I was with only one dollar in my pocket and one night to think of a gift. Even though Mom always insisted that “it’s the thought that counts,” I had a big problem. My mind was even more empty of ideas than my wallet was empty of money.

When I have a problem, it sometimes helps to shoot a few baskets in the driveway. Dribble( 运

球), shoot, rebound.

For a while I just played without even trying to think. I began to remember back before Granddad died. When we used to visit them in Kentucky, Granddad showed me how to do a jump shot. Thinking about Granddad made me sigh. Grandma’s life was a lot happier when he was alive.

Swish! I’d made two in a row.

Suddenly, I remembered a green glass dish in the shape of a leaf that Grandma used to keep on a table back in Kentucky. It was always full of those red-and-white-striped peppermint candies（薄

荷糖）. I hadn’t thought of that dish for a long time. Maybe it was lost or broken when Dad rented the truck and brought Grandma and the belongings to Ohio.

Just thinking about that candy dish made me taste the peppermint slowly dissolving on my tongue. I could almost hear Grandma saying，“Help yourself to a piece of peppermint, Burt.” That voice had a smile behind it. It was a voice I hadn’t heard for a long time.

Aha! I took one last shot, then dribbled to the back door, ran up the steps two at a time, and grabbed my wallet.

1. What do you know about the author’s grandma?
	1. She has difficulty moving fingers. B. She loves high-tech products.

C. She doesn’t like a plain cake. D. She has a sweet tooth.

1. What does the underlined word “dissolving” mean in the last paragraph but one?
	1. Melting. B. Spreading. C. Sinking. D. Covering.
2. What would the writer probably buy in the end?
	1. Something to contain candies. B. Something bringing good memories.

C. Something convenient to use. D. Something to Grandma’s taste.

1. What is the best title of the text?
	1. The Good Old Days B. The Gift of Gratitude

C. The Thought That Counts D. The Inspiration from Basketball

# D

My twin sister is in therapy（治疗）. The other day, she missed an appointment for no good reason. She had been doing some law school work on her computer and making lunch, and when she looked at the time, her appointment had passed. “My therapist said it was 'time blindness',” she told me later. “We're all time-blind,” I thought. Time blindness is just like being unable to distinguish between red and blue.

I'm living in New York, 3,000 miles away from my twin and our parents in Southern California. We video chat every day, but I haven't seen her in person since Christmas. I know how much time has officially passed. But it feels much longer, like we have unknowingly entered a new century since then. I swear I heard her laugh just the other day.

Time blindness is a term invented by doctors who treat people with ADHD (注意缺陷多动障

碍 ). Psychologist Ari Tuckman says adults typically develop an awareness of time and an ability to track its passing. Some people have what he calls "harder" or sharper time awareness: they know when they've been out for lunch too long, or when something hasn't been in the oven for long

enough. Others have much softer time awareness: they can miss appointments and trains, or play a game for hours and not realize they haven't eaten dinner. Time blindness can greatly impact someone's life, if they can't ever meet deadlines. People with ADHD are often more time-blind than others.

Besides our own time awareness, Tuckman says, context plays a role: Sleep loss, anxiety, or being drunk. It might impact how we deal with the world and can make us feel more time-blind. Without the usual time-marker reminders that we might use to divide up our days: the school bus arriving, the line at the coffee shop, or weekend nights spent at restaurants with friends, we're swimming in a sea of sameness.

Tuckman says it might be nice for more people to understand time blindness, if only to help normalize this feeling that clocks have stopped working. Trains and appointments are our context reminders, and so are other people. He says talking to them, even while physically apart, can be a way to keep time. Loved ones are good clocks.

1. What do we know about the author when it comes to her sister?
	1. She is not optimistic about her sister's health.
	2. It has been years since they chatted face to face.
	3. She really cares about her sister who is far away.
	4. She has learned that her sister was seriously ill.
2. What are people having harder time awareness like according to AriTuckman?
	1. They are often productive in a limited time.
	2. They tend to spend less time in having lunch.
	3. They usually need stronger time management.
	4. They are good at keeping track of time passing.
3. What do the time-marker reminders in Paragraph 4 refer to?
	1. Common events in our daily life.
	2. Troubles we are suffering from in life.
	3. Good friends in our social life.
	4. The same things we share regularly.
4. What might Ari Tuckman suggest to deal with time blindness?
	1. Just setting your clock forward.
	2. Being open with your loved ones.
	3. Showing negative feelings bravely.
	4. Staying with your family all the time.

# 第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**Ways to Teach Kids Good Behavior**

Kids can be hard to handle sometimes. When a child acts out, you may be unsure how to handle it effectively. In most cases, you don't have to make use of punishment. 36

Tell the children you want to change your behavior. If you feel that you used ineffective strategies before, it may be worth talking about it to the kids. 37 Apologizing for the past misbehavior also sets a good example.

 38 Unmet needs can lead to misbehavior. Meet the needs, and misbehavior may not happen. When a child expresses a need, acknowledge it, either meeting it now or telling them your

plan to meet that need soon. Pay attention when a child says or hints ( 暗 示 ) at things like “I'm

hungry”, “I'm tired” and “I'm upset”.

Keep your expectations reasonable. 39 Kids are going to be annoying sometimes, and they won't always be little angels. They might not be able to do everything you ask of them, no matter how hard they try.

Be clear about your expectations. 40 Let them know what you expect from them, and give reminders as needed.

1. Offer praise when the child does something well.
2. Meet the children's needs when they say something.
3. This helps them recognize that you will behave differently.
4. Kids can't follow the rules if they don't know what they are.
5. Let them know that you see them behaving better and that you appreciate it.
6. Some kids, especially younger ones, have limited self-control and attention spans.
7. Instead, talking to the child and setting positive expectations can make a big difference.

# 第三部分 语言运用

**第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。**

Our old sofa had seen better days. The cushions（坐垫） were torn in places. I had covered the 41 with tape but foam ( 海 绵 ) was still 42 out of them. The springs inside were broken. The 43 we covered it with was torn, mended, and torn again. The right front leg had become 44 and fell off wherever we sat down on it. All in all, our sofa had become worn out and it wasn’t very 45 .

To buy a new one, I 46 money for several months. Finally, I had enough and bought a new, smaller sofa that I hoped would 47 for years to come. We carried it up the steps and got it in 48 . While the delivery men dragged off the old one, I looked over our new 49 , looking forward to having a 50 on it. I went to make a cup of tea and then walked back into the living room. I 51 suddenly and stared. There on my 52 sofa were my dogs, lying with 53 for a short sleep.

I smiled and didn’t 54 them off it. I watched them sleep peacefully for a while. I didn’t 55 sharing my comfortable new sofa with them. After all, they had 56 me for years with the comfort of their love.

Love truly is the most 57 thing in this entire world. Nothing comforts us like knowing that someone 58 us. Nothing comforts us like 59 our love with people, animals, and the world around us. Always carry your love with you. Let it be your comfortable sofa. Let it give 60 to your heart and refresh your soul.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. spots | B. marks | C. cuts | D. painting |
| 42. A. falling | B. jumping | C. pouring | D. leaking |
| 43. A. cushions | B. sheet | C. jeans | D. paper |
| 44. A. ugly | B. thin | C. loose | D. short |
| 45. A. comfortable | B. fashionable | C. flexible | D. movable |
| 46. A. borrowed | B. raised | C. shared | D. saved |
| 47. A. stand | B. last | C. shine | D. continue |
| 48. A. fashion | B. order | C. place | D. sight |
| 49. A. device | B. addition | C. supply | D. companion |
| 50. A. meal | B. sleep | C. celebration | D. seat |
| 51. A. stopped | B. screamed | C. cried | D. sat |
| 52. A. expensive | B. new | C. wide | D. long |
| 53. A. confusion | B. excitement | C. satisfaction | D. energy |
| 54. A. shout | B. leave | C. see | D. turn |
| 55. A. tolerate | B. enjoy | C. try | D. mind |
| 56. A. covered | B. accompanied | C. associated | D. equipped |
| 57. A. demanding | B. exciting | C. comforting | D. challenging |
| 58. A . loves | B. inspires | C. praises | D. admires |
| 59. A. exchanging | B. connecting | C. sharing | D. expressing |
| 60. A. courage | B. warmth | C. protection | D. rest |

# 非选择题部分

**第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)**

*Shijing*, also the *Book of Songs* or *Shihching*, is 61 (early) collection of Chinese poetry. It consists of 305 poems 62 (date) from the early years of Western Zhou Dynasty to the middle stage of the Spring and Autumn Period. Nowadays, Confucius is generally believed to be the 63 (edit) of the book.

*Shijing* is rich in content, 64 (reflect) love and labor, war and slavery, customs and marriage, ancestor worship and special events. It is a mirror of social life.

All the poems included in *Shijing* fall into three sections—poems that come from villages belong to *Feng*; the poems 65 (write)to persuade or praise the rulers belong to *Ya*; those used at religious ceremonies belong to *Song*. *Ya* and *Song* are flowery and serious in language, 66 *Feng* is relatively inspiring and full of passion.

The opening poem of *Shijing*, *Cooing and Wooing*( 《关雎》), is about love, which 67

(read):

*By riverside are cooing A pair of turtledoves;*

*A good young man is wooing A fair maiden he loves.*

Through these lines, the poet expresses the man's 68 (long) for a girl and his hope that one day he can win over the girl's heart.

As the beginning of ancient Chinese poetry, *Shijing* enables people to have a better understanding of Chinese civilization. 69 , it is also frequently quoted in other Chinese texts and has always been 70 (refer) to as moral truth and lessons.

# 第三节 单词拼写 （共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

**根据中文提示写出下列各句中单词的正确形式(用 Module 5 词汇表上词汇)**

71. They show respect for each other in spite of different （信仰）. 72.You can hardly imagine the trouble the man had （回应）to the emergency.

73. It is reported that Trump made （荒谬）threat to end ‘whole relationship’ with China again. 74.If you conducted a survey about cloning human beings among UK citizens, it would show that the （大多数）of people would not support this type of scientific research.

75. Most people do not want to be associated with a company that is seen as （贪婪）. 76.Mother's calm behavior made the （受惊） child quiet.

77.When he heard the exciting news, tears （流淌） over his face. 78.They said many people were （非法） prevented from voting.

79. Even if the cloned pet looks the same as the （起初）one, it won't behave in the same way. 80.When I was abroad, the cultural differences （使印象深刻） me most.

# 第四部分 写作

**读后续写（满分 25 分）**

**阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数为 150 左右。**

Afternoon was Mrs. Green's favorite time of day. After a hard day at work, her eyes were tired and her feet hurt. She usually enjoyed the nice long sleep when she was on the bus. Mrs. Green had made friends with the bus driver, Mr. Smith. He always woke her up before her stop. She usually felt fresh again when she got off the bus. But today was different. Mr. Smith wasn't driving. A small man sat in the driver’s seat. "Where's Mr. Smith?" asked Mrs. Green, dropping her money into the box. "I don’t know. Sick, I guess. I just work here, lady." Mrs. Green hoped that Mr. Smith was all right. She didn't like this new driver. She decided not to sleep on the way home today. She didn't want to ask this driver to wake her.

Mrs. Green looked out of the window. It was a warm afternoon. Though she tried hard to stay awake, the gentle rocking of the bus made her fall asleep soon.

Then Mrs. Green felt someone shaking her. "Wake up, lady. We’ve come to the end of the line." Mrs. Green slowly opened her eyes. The bus driver looked down at her, "I said, this is the end of the line, lady. It's time to get off."

Mrs. Green looked out of the window. "Where am I?" she asked. "I was supposed to get off at Brighten Avenue."

"You are at the last stop, lady. Come on, get off the bus."

Mrs. Green had trouble waking up. When the bus driver took her arm and helped her step off the bus, she felt a sense of panic. "Wait a minute," she screamed. "This isn't Brighten Avenue. Where am I? How can I get home?"

"Cool off, lady. You are at the end of the line. You have to get off here." But why can't I ride back with you?" she begged."I have the fare!"

"Sorry, lady," he said as he closed the door. It's against the rules. You have missed the stop, and I can't take you back again."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右。
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*Mrs. Green watched the bus disappear down the road.*

*Suddenly the afternoon sun seemed surprisingly bright.*

**2020-2021 学年度第一学期期中考试参考答案**

听力（共 20 小题，每题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1-5 BBCCA 6-10 ACABC 11-15 BCBAA 16-20 BCAAB

阅读理解(共 15 小题:每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

21-23 ACA 24-27 BBA C 28-31 AABC 32-35 CD AB

七选五(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分) 36-40 G C B F D

完型(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

41-45 ADBCA 46-50 DBCBD 51-55 ABCAD 56-60 BCACD

语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分）

61. the earliest 62.dating 63.editor 64.reflecting 65.written

66.while 67. reads 68.longing 69.Moreover/Besides/Furthermore/Additionally 70.referred

单词拼写 （共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 71. beliefs | 72.responding | 73. absurd | 74.majority | 75.greedy |
| 76.frightened | 77.flowed | 78.illegally | 79. original | 80.impressed |

读后续写（满分 25 分）

*Mrs. Green watched the bus disappear down the road.* She 1ooked and walked around, trying to figure out what part of the city she was in. There were no stores around, no street signs, and no taxis. Few people could be seen at this lonely stop. It seemed the city was miles away. She couldn't help complaining. "How rude the new driver is!" she thought. "Although it is the end of the line, why can't I ride back? Is it a one-way ride?" It seemed she could not find the way home.

*Suddenly the afternoon sun seemed surprisingly bright.* The small driver drove his car and pulled up. He got out of his car, smiled and came up to her, saying it was time for her to go. She couldn't understand and still complained about the driver and the unreasonable rules, saying that she was just having a sleep and then missed Brighten Avenue. But the driver explained patiently that those were the company's rules and he couldn't break them, and that was why he came again to send her home.

*Mrs. Green watched the bus disappear down the road.* Irritated, she started shouting at the bus. When she looked around, no stores and no street signs could be seen. At this lonely stop, she even couldn't find a taxi. It seemed she could not find the way home. With a surge of panic rising within her, she began to sob uncontrollably. "What a terrible afternoon!" she thought. At that moment, she reached for her phone and was about to dial the number of her husband.

*Suddenly the afternoon sun seemed surprisingly bright.* A tall, handsome man in a blue suit appeared. He smiled and came up to her, saying it was time for her to go. She couldn't understand and still complained about the driver and the unreasonable rules, saying that she was just having a

sleep and then missed Brighten Avenue. But the man explained patiently that he was the driver's friend, and that they couldn’t break the rules, but it was the driver who asked him to help her.

听力原文

Text 1

W: What time is your train leaving?

M: It leaves at ten. I’ve got fifty minutes left.

W: You’d better hurry, or you won’t be able to catch it. Text 2

M: Nice weather we’re having, don’t you think? W: No. It is too cold.

M: I think it is just right.

W: I’d prefer it a few degrees warmer. Text 3

M: Now, let’s stop talking and get going. I need to be in my office in fifteen minutes, or I’ll be late for a meeting.

W: Okay, bye. Text 4

M: This course is really difficult.

W: I don’t think it’s all that bad. And we’ll benefit a lot from it. M: So, you’re taking it too?

W: That’s true. Text 5

W: Could you turn that off? I can’t hear myself think. M: What?

W: The radio. M: Oh! Sorry. Text 6

W: Hi Michael! I heard you just came back from a holiday. M: Yes. I stayed for a week in China, and five days in India.

W: You do travel a lot, don’t you? Last year, you went to Norway, right?

M: Well, I’ve been to quite some countries, but not yet to Norway. Last summer, I toured Russia for two weeks.

Text 7

M: Sally, do you like seafood? W: Yes, of course.

M: Is there anything you especially like?

W: Well, I really don’t know. I can never remember the names. M: Okay. Is there any food you don’t eat?

W: Well, I don’t eat chicken. And I don’t like eggs, either. But I like all kinds of fish and vegetables. M: Then let’s look at the menu and see what they’ve got for us.

Text 8

M: You look pale, Stephanie. What’s wrong?

W: I don’t feel good. I have a bad headache. In fact, I haven’t got much sleep this past week, and I feel really tired.

M: Why don’t you go to see a doctor?

W: Yeah, I think I should. But I have a report due tomorrow. Ms. Jenkins needs it for the board meeting next Monday.

M: Well, it’s Wednesday today. Why don’t you talk to Ms. Jenkins, and ask if you can hand it in on Friday morning?

W: Maybe I should try. I guess I just need a good sleep. Thanks, George. M: If you need any help with the report, just let me know.

Text 9

W: Anything interesting in the paper today, dear?

M: Well, yeah. There are a few here that might interest us. Here’s one for just four hundred dollars. It only has one bedroom, but it sounds nice, near Lake Street.

W: Yeah. Let me see what the cheapest two-bedroom apartment is. Oh, here’s one on Market Street. It’s a real bargain. Only three hundred and fifty dollars. But it doesn’t have any furniture.

M: Well, it costs a lot to buy all the furniture.

W: Oh, here’s another one for just over four hundred dollars. This sounds very interesting! It’s on South Street. That’s a nice area.

M: Yes, it’s quiet. Did you say two bedrooms? W: Yes, at four hundred and fifteen dollars.

M: Why don’t we go and have a look? W: Okay, I’ll give them a call.

Text 10

Look at this picture. It’s the London Tea Trade Centre. As you can see, it is on the north bank of the river Thames. It is the center of an important industry in the everyday lives of the British people. Tea is the British national drink. Every man, woman, and child over ten years of age has on average over four cups a day. Or some one thousand, five hundred cups annually. About thirty percent of the world’s exports of tea makes its way to London. And Britain is by far the largest importer of tea in the world. Now, in the second picture, you can see how tea is tasted in the Tea Trade Center before it is sold. Here, different types of tea are tasted by skilled tea tasters, before they’re sold at each week’s tea sale. It’s amazing to see them at work. Over a hundred kinds of tea are laid out in a line on long tables. The tasters generally taste teas with milk, since that is how the majority of British people drink their tea. The tasters move down the line with surprising speed, tasting from a spoon and deciding what is a fair price for each tea. After that, they…